

## TITLE OF THE INVENTION

A Smart Card for and Method of Executing Transactions.

## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

- 5           The present non-provisional application claims the benefit of provisional application serial number 60/222,926, filed August 4, 2000. The contents of this provisional application are hereby incorporated by reference.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

- 10           The present invention is directed to a smart card that combines various functions, for example, a health card, a credit/debit card, and a “virtual” card, and a method for conducting various transactions.

- Figure 1 illustrates a conventional card 1 with a built in microchip 2 for executing financial transactions only. In recent years, conventional cards 1 embedded with a  
15           microchip 2 have been issued to the consumer market. The microchip 2 embedded in the conventional card 1, however, contains exclusively financial information for executing solely financial/banking transactions. In other words, the conventional card 1 cannot be used to execute any other transactions since no information/data other than financial information/data are stored thereon.

- 20           Furthermore, consumer Credit Cards as well as banking Debit Cards have also been issued to the mass market in recent years. The Credit Card and Debit Card each serves one particular purpose and can not serve to have a plurality of functions and utility. In other words, the conventional consumer Credit Card is exclusively used to purchase consumer goods and services on credit, and can not store for example, medical  
25           information for the paramedics in a medical emergency situation. Also, the Debit Card is solely used to conduct banking transactions. In particular, the conventional Debit Card is used for cash withdrawals, depositing of funds, and balance inquires; and is typically used with an Automatic Teller Machine (ATM) or a Point of Sale transaction. Accordingly, the conventional Debit Card cannot also store, for example, medical  
30           information thereon or execute e-commerce transactions on the Internet or the World Wide Web (WWW).

          As such, the conventional card 1, the conventional Credit Card and Debit Card are limited in their functions as well as its utility. Accordingly, the conventional card 1,

Credit Card and Debit Card do not have versatility causing the consumer to require a plurality of cards to meet the consumer's needs.

#### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5           In one embodiment, the present invention includes a smart card for executing a plurality of transaction types. The smart card could have: a card substrate, a microchip embedded in the card substrate, and a magnetic medium on the card substrate. The at least one of the microchip and the magnetic medium contains information for executing the plurality of transaction types.

10           In another embodiment, the plurality of transaction types includes a medical transaction, a financial transaction, and an e-commerce transaction.

          In another embodiment, the microchip contains medical information for executing the medical transaction.

          In another embodiment, the medical information includes medicinal prescriptions.

15           In another embodiment, the microchip contains e-commerce information for executing the e-commerce transaction on the Internet or the World Wide Web (WWW).

          In another embodiment, the magnetic medium contains financial information for executing the financial transaction.

20           In another embodiment, the smart card of the present invention further includes a graphical depiction of a proprietor placed on the smart card.

          In another embodiment, the microchip could contain security information for prohibiting unauthorized access to the information contained on the smart card.

          In another embodiment, the security information could include a digital signature.

25           In another embodiment, the microchip could contain bonus rewards information based on the execution of the plurality of transaction types.

30           In another embodiment, the present invention could include a method of executing a plurality of transaction types with a smart card. The method includes the steps of executing a first transaction type by, inserting the smart card into a first receptacle of a first card processing unit, receiving a first transaction decision based on information of the first transaction type, obtaining the smart card from the first card processing unit, and executing a second transaction type by, formulating a desired second transaction type, availing information of the second transaction type stored on the smart card, authorizing the execution of the second transaction type, and obtaining the smart

card, and executing a third transaction type by, formulating a desired third transaction type, inserting the smart card into a second receptacle of a second card processing unit, viewing information of the third transaction type on a display, inputting an authenticating code, transmitting the information of the third transaction type and the authenticating code to a server; receiving a confirmation of the desired third transaction type, and retrieving the smart card from the second processing unit.

In another embodiment, the steps of executing the first transaction type further comprises the steps of describing a basis for executing the first transaction type, and receiving the first transaction decision based on information of the first transaction type and the basis for executing the first transaction type.

In another embodiment, the present invention includes a method step of executing the first transaction type wherein the first transaction type is a medical transaction.

In another embodiment, the steps of executing the first transaction type further comprises the step of availing the smart card to an health care service provider.

In another embodiment, the steps of executing the first transaction type further comprises the step of obtaining the smart card from the first card processing unit having updated information of the first transaction type.

In another embodiment, the steps of executing the first transaction type further comprises the step of accessing the health care service provider through an Internet Health Vertical Portal (IHVP), wherein the IHVP is configured on the Internet or the WWW.

In another embodiment, the steps of executing the first transaction type further comprises the step of scheduling an appointment with the health care service provider via the IHVP.

In another embodiment, the steps of executing the first transaction type further comprises the step of scheduling an appointment with the health care service provider.

In another embodiment, the present invention is a method further comprising the steps of executing the second transaction type wherein the second transaction type is a financial transaction.

In another embodiment, the steps of executing the second transaction type further comprises the step of passing the smart card through a magnetic medium reader such that the information of the second transaction type stored on the smart card is read by the magnetic medium reader.

In another embodiment, the steps of executing the second transaction type further comprises the step of formulating the desired second transaction type, wherein the desired second transaction type is to purchase a consumer product or service.

5 In another embodiment, the steps of executing the second transaction type further comprises the steps of inserting the smart card in an opening of an Automatic Teller Machine (ATM), inputting a Personal Identification Number from an input unit of the ATM, selecting the desired second transaction type from a plurality of second transaction types, commencing the desired financial transaction type, and retrieving the smart card from the ATM.

10 In another embodiment, the present invention is method further having the step of executing the third transaction type wherein the third transaction type is an e-commerce transaction.

15 In another embodiment, the steps of executing the third transaction type further comprises the step of transmitting the information of the third transaction type and the authenticating code to a server configured on the Internet or the WWW.

In another embodiment, the steps of executing the third transaction type further comprises the step of formulating the desired third transaction type wherein the desired third transaction type is to purchase a consumer product or service through the Internet or WWW.

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#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 illustrates the a conventional card embedded with a built in microchip.

Figure 2(a) illustrates the front side of a smart card in accordance to the invention.

Figure 2(b) illustrates the back side of a smart card in accordance to the invention.

25 Figure 3 is a diagram illustrating a smart card for executing medical, financial and e-commerce transactions, according to the invention.

Figures 4 and 5 show a flow chart illustrating the method of executing a medical transaction with a smart card, according to the invention.

30 Figure 6 is flow chart illustrating the method of executing a financial transaction with a smart card, according to the invention.

Figures 7 and 8 show a flow chart illustrating the method of executing an e-commerce transaction with a smart card.

Figure 9 shows a Smart Card Processing Unit.

Figure 10 is a schematic diagram showing the Smart Card Patient Data System.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

5            Figures 2(a) and 2(b) illustrate one example of a smart card 10 according to the present invention that combines a plurality of functions, such as a health card, a credit/debit card, and a “virtual” card all in one card. Figure 2(a) shows one example of the front side of the smart card 10, and Figure 2(b) shows one example of the back side of the smart card 10. Additionally, figures 3-7 illustrate examples of a method for  
10    executing various transactions including medical, financial and e-commerce transactions 20, 40, 60 with the smart card 10. In other words, the present invention is a smart card 10 having a microchip 11 embedded therein that contains the proprietor’s personal medical information for executing transactions with the medical/health community. The smart card 10 could also contain financial/banking information that allows the proprietor  
15    to execute commercial/banking transactions. Furthermore, the smart card 10 of the present invention could contain e-commerce information permitting the proprietor to execute transactions on the World Wide Web (WWW) or on the Internet. One example of such a transaction is to purchase consumer goods and services on the WWW or the Internet.

20            As show in Figures 2(a) and 2(b), one example of the smart card 10 of the present invention could contain a microchip 11 embedded therein that stores the proprietor’s medical history. For instance, the medical history stored on the microchip 11 could include data and records generally kept by the medical/health community with respect to a particular patient. As an example, the microchip 11 could hold information kept by  
25    hospitals and doctors regarding the proprietor’s medical treatments, medical test results, insurance information, and special medical needs. Also, the microchip 11 could store prescription drugs information which could be made available to participating pharmacies. Furthermore, personal information about the proprietor’s medical/health conditions, such as diets, allergies, blood type, height and weight could further be kept in  
30    the microchip 11.

Also shown in Figure 2(b), one example of the back side of the smart card of the present invention includes a magnetic medium 12 which stores financial information for consumer and banking transactions. The magnetic medium 12 could, for example, be a

strip of magnetic tape that could hold data necessary to execute a financial/banking transaction. The magnetic medium could also be other types of magnetic data storage mean. The smart card 10, in one embodiment of the invention, having the magnetic tape 12, could allow the user to conduct consumer spending transactions without cash similar to the present day Credit Card. For instance, the proprietor of the smart card 10 having the magnetic medium 12 thereon, could purchase consumer products and/or services on credit from a, with credit provided by a particular financial institution. In addition, the financial/banking information stored on the magnetic medium 12 could allow the proprietor of the smart card to conduct banking transactions similar to the present day Debit Card. In other words, one example of the smart card of the present invention could allow the proprietor to withdraw cash, deposit funds, and request for balance, and etc, with any Automatic Teller Machines (ATM), as well as executing a variety of Point of Sale (POS) transactions.

The smart card 10 of the present invention could also be used as a "Virtual Card." As an example, the microchip 11 embedded in the smart card could also contain at least e-commerce information which could allow the proprietor of the smart card 10 to conduct at least e-commerce transactions on the Internet or the WWW. For instance, such e-commerce transaction could be Business-to-Business (B2B) and/or Business-to-Corporation (B2C) transactions. In other words, one embodiment of the smart card 10 could be used to make purchases of goods and services offered on the Internet or the WWW.

Given the personal and private nature of the medical information contained in one example of the smart card 10, together with the purchasing power of the smart card 10, security features could be placed on and in the smart card 10 and could prevent unauthorized access to the information stored thereon. Additionally, such security features could also prevent the unauthorized use of the smart card 10. One example of such security features is shown on Figure 2(a) where a graphical depiction 13 of the proprietor's image could be placed on the smart card 10 to authenticate that the user of the card is the actual proprietor authorized to use the smart card to execute various transactions, such as, medical, financial and e-commerce transactions. Another example of such security features could be storing a digital signature of the proprietor on the microchip 11 as a means to verify the signature of the user with the stored digital signature of the proprietor authorized to use the smart card. Accordingly, the microchip

11, as an example, could contain data that could be used to authenticate the identity of the user as well as approving or rejecting the execution of the medical, financial and e-commerce transactions.

Figure 3 of the drawings shows one example of a smart card 10 for executing various transactions, such as medical, financial and e-commerce transactions 20, 40, 60. One embodiment of the method of executing each of the medical, financial and e-commerce transactions 20, 40, 60 with the smart card 10 is described as follows.

Figures 4 and 5 illustrate one example of a method of executing a medical transaction 20 with the smart card 10 in accordance with the present invention. As an example, Block 21 of Figure 4 describes the step of requiring some type of medical attention by the proprietor of the smart card. For instance, should the proprietor of the smart card becomes sick or ill, or desires a routine check up; the step of needing medical attention 21 arises. Block 24 discloses the step of scheduling an appointment with the physician or the hospital. Typically, the proprietor would telephone the physician's office or the hospital to arrange for a date and time for the appointment. However, the proprietor could also search for a physician and schedule an appointment with a physician on through the Internet Health Vertical Portal (IHVP) configured on the Internet or the WWW, Blocks 22 and 23.

The present invention also could provide the proprietor of the smart card, in one embodiment, access to a location or site on the Internet/WWW containing an Internet Health Vertical Portal (IHVP). This IHVP could provide the proprietor of the smart card a means to the access information on, and services provided by the health/medical community. In addition to searching for a physician and setting an appointment with the physician as disclosed on Blocks 22 and 23 of Figure 4, the IHVP could provide, as another example, an on-line consultation with an e-doctor, and/or a "Virtual Health Mall" for the purchase of prescription drugs, and etc. with the smart card/Virtual Card.

Block 25 shows the step of attending to the scheduled appointment and arriving at the physician's office or hospital with the smart card 10. Thereafter, the proprietor could present his smart card 10 having at least medical information stored thereon, to the intake staff. The smart card 10 could then be inserted into a input/output receptacle 81 of a Smart Card Processing Unit 80, Block 26.

Figures 9 and 10 of the drawings show an embodiment of the present invention where each participating medical member of the smart card could be provided with a

Smart Card Patient Data System 90 which includes a Smart Card Processing Unit 80.

The Processing Unit 80 could read at least the medical information stored on the microchip 11, and could also write data onto the microchip 11. The Smart Card Processing Unit 80 could be incorporated as part of a terminal 92, or could be a separate unit electrically linked to the terminal 92. The Smart Card Processing Unit 80 could be configured be part of a database system having a centralized server 91 which stores the medical records of each patient using the smart card 10. The Smart Card Patient Data System 90 with the centralized server could be used, as an example, for data mining and data warehousing. Software is provided to manage the execution of medical transaction 20 with the smart card 10.

A plurality of security features on the smart card 10 could verify that the intake staff (an employee of the attending physician) could be authorized to access to the medical information stored in the microchip 11, Block 27. In another example, the security features verifies that the card holder is indeed the proprietor of the smart card 10.

The verification/security procedure could either be an access code assigned to attending physician/general specialist embedded on the microchip which permits the attending physician/general specialist to automatically access the data upon a match of the access code, or an approval access code could be entered into the Smart Card Processing Unit 80 by the authorized personnel at the time the smart card 10 is inserted therein. Should verification/security procedure fails and an unauthorized access is attempted, the execution of the medical transaction could automatically end, Block 28. Upon authorization, either a copy of the entire medical history of the proprietor, or a portion thereof, could be downloaded from the microchip 11 and reproduced on a display 93 of the terminal 92, Block 29. The physician could review the medical history of the proprietor and examines the proprietor based on the circumstances of the appointment, Block 30. The physician thereafter, could render a medical decision and provide the necessary medical services, Block 31. For example, upon authorization to access the confidential medical information stored on the microchip 11, the physician could select only the medical history files that pertains to the ongoing doctor-patient relationship between the proprietor and the attending physician. After reviewing the selected medical history, the proprietor could advise the physician of the nature of the visit, e.g., pain in the lower back, has a cold, feeling ill and etc. The physician could thereafter examine the proprietor for symptoms and signs to render a medical decision, and could subsequently



prescribe medication or additional medical tests. The appointment as well as the services rendered could be recorded on the terminal 92 and the medical information on the display could be updated, Block 32. The updated information could thereafter be stored on a main server 91 located in the physician's office, Block 33; and at the same time the

5 updated information could be written on to the microchip 11 of the smart card 10, Block 34. The smart card 10 could then be retrieved from the Smart Card Processing Unit 80, Block 35. Should payment be necessary at the end of the medical appointment, the proprietor could commence executing a financial transaction with the smart card, Block 40. For example, should the proprietor wish to make a payment for the medical services

10 rendered using the smart card, the proprietor could charge the services with the smart card 10.

The method of executing a medical transaction with a smart card could have other embodiments with respect to the medical/health community which includes, but not limited to medical clinics, private hospitals, public hospitals, medical laboratories, and

15 pharmacies. For example, the method of executing a medical transaction as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 can apply to medical transactions with respect to filling a prescription at a pharmacy, attending a medical clinic or specialist, and especially with respect to a medical emergency situation.

In a medical emergency situation, for example, where the victim loses

20 consciousness, the attending physician, the paramedics, the hospital and/or the medical emergency unit, could instantly obtain the medical history and data stored on the proprietor's/victim's smart card. As shown in Figures 4 and 5, the instant the victim loses consciousness, medical attention is required with utmost urgency, Block 21. For example, emergency medical assistance is summoned; and at the arrival of the

25 emergency medical assistance crew (i.e., paramedics), the smart card on the victim's possession allows the paramedics to insert the smart card in a Smart Card Processing Unit 80 available to them, and could have instant access to the victim's medical history, Blocks 26-29. Working with such valuable medical information concerning the victim, the paramedics could render immediate medical decisions to commence resuscitation

30 procedures, and could administer the appropriate medication, Blocks 30-31. For instance, a proprietor of the smart card 10 with a heart condition could have such information stored in the microchip 11 along with information regarding the specific medication the proprietor is administering. Should the proprietor becomes unconscious,

the attending medical emergency staff could have access to such medical information from the smart card 10, and therefore, could act accordingly without delay. In addition to the above examples, a proprietor with a bad memory or having memory problems due to old age could rely on the smart card 10 to provide accurate medical information, and safely execute a plurality of medical transactions with the smart card 10.

In addition to the examples of the security features mentioned above and the methods thereof, only the authorized user (owner, physician, hospital, etc.) may access the medical information stored in the microchip. Therefore, if a smart card 10 is stolen or lost, any unauthorized user can not access the medical information stored in the microchip 11, and can not execute a medical transaction 20 with the stolen or lost smart card 10. A duplicate smart card 10 can be immediately issued to replace the stolen or lost card having the exact same information previously stored therein. Moreover, each Smart Card Patient Data System 90 is not linked to the WWW or the Internet, for example, and therefore, the medical records stored in the data system 90 can not be accessed by unauthorized users or hackers.

Figure 6 illustrate one example of a method of executing a financial transaction 40 with the smart card 10 in accordance with the present invention. As mentioned above, an example of the smart card 10 of the present invention includes a magnetic medium 12 which contains at least financial information for executing a plurality of financial/banking transactions. Block 41 of Figure 6 shows the step of formulating a desired financial transaction. During step 41, the proprietor of the smart card 10 could formulate a decision as to which financial transaction he desires to execute. Branch 42 illustrates that the proprietor has formulated a desired credit card transaction with the smart card 10. Upon formulating such decision, the smart card 10 could be presented to a vendor or a service provider, Block 45; and the smart card 10 could be passed through a magnetic medium reader wherein the reader reads at least the financial information stored on the magnetic medium, Blocks 46 and 47. Thereafter, the financial information could be processed and could be electronically transmitted to obtain approval of the desired financial transaction, Block 48. Approval could be granted by means of transmitting an authorization code, Block 49, in which the desired financial transaction is approved and fully executed, Blocks 50 and 56.

In another embodiment of the present invention, the proprietor could formulate a decision to execute a banking/debit transaction with the smart card 10, Block 43. Upon

such a decision, the proprietor could insert the smart card 10 into a receptacle of an ATM, for example. The ATM could read the financial information stored on the magnetic medium 12 and could request for a Personal Identification Number, Block 52. Upon verifying the PIN number, the proprietor could be authorized to continue executing

5 the desired banking/debit transaction. The ATM could display a selection of banking transaction available to the proprietor. The proprietor could select the desired banking transaction from the selection displayed on Block 53. The selected desired banking transaction could be any one or more of the transactions such as, cash withdrawal, deposit of funds, balance inquiry, and etc. Upon achieving the objective of the desired

10 banking transaction, the ATM could terminate the transaction by outputting the smart card 10 which is retrieved by the proprietor, as show in Blocks 55 and 56.

As shown on Block 44 of Figure 6, the method of executing a financial transaction 20 with the Smart Card 10 can have other embodiments with respect to the financial community.

15 Figures 7 and 8 illustrate one example of a method of executing an e-commerce transaction 60 with the smart card 10 in accordance with the present invention. As an example, Block 61 discloses the step of formulating a desired e-commerce transaction. At this step, the proprietor could formulate a decision as to what e-commerce transaction is be to executed. For example, the proprietor could formulate a decision to purchase a

20 product or service on the Internet or WWW either through the IHVP or through an Internet Service Provider. Upon formulating the desired e-commerce transaction, the proprietor could locate the merchandise or service to be purchased, and inserts the smart card/Virtual Card 10 into a Smart Card Processing Unit 80, as shown on Figure 9, Block 64. The Smart Card Processing Unit 80, for example, could reproduce, by reading, the e-

25 commerce information stored in the microchip 11 on a display. The proprietor could then be asked to enter a PIN number, Block 67. Thereafter, the PIN number could be transmitted to a server, Block 68. In one embodiment, the server could be configured on the Internet or the WWW, Block 69. Upon receipt of the PIN number at the server, a confirmation message could be received by the proprietor, Block 70. Once the

30 confirmation is read and received, the e-commerce transaction commences, Block 71.

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential characteristics thereof. The presently disclosed embodiments are therefore to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope

of the invention being indicated by the appended claims, rather than the foregoing description, and all changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are, therefore, to be embraced therein.